

CUTTING OFF THE FEVER CITY

MORE RIGID QUARANTINES PUT UP AGAINST NEW ORLEANS.

Twenty-one Cases of Yellow Jack Outside the Original Infected District—Memphis the Only City of Fever Experience That Has Refused to Quarantine.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—There are now twenty-one cases of yellow fever outside of the original infected district in the Italian quarter, but most of these are of Italian refugees in the immediate neighborhood. They are scattered, and there is no other established focus of infection.

Quarantines were made more rigid to-day. In Baton Rouge the City Council quarantined against New Orleans. The city board of health had refused to do so. Bay St. Louis, Miss., which had hitherto refused to quarantine against this city, gave in to-day to Gov. Vardaman and the Mississippi State Board of Health, and now all Mississippi is quarantined against New Orleans. Inspectors were stationed on the Mississippi Sound coast to warn off New Orleans vessels. These vessels were stopped and sent to Ship Island quarantine station, the authorities refusing to hear any explanation. In a proclamation Gov. Vardaman appealed to all Mississippians to stand by the State authorities and the State quarantine, and he said that he had called all the smaller towns, which were first tempted to continue business with New Orleans.

The Texas quarantine is now in force against all Louisiana. It will be let down in favor of Shreveport only, the Texas health authorities being convinced that the Shreveport quarantine against the rest of Louisiana is effective. Galveston has a special quarantine against New Orleans, but the rest of Texas is satisfied with the State quarantine. Dr. Tabor, the Texas Health Officer, who has charge of the entire quarantine service for the State, does not believe that it will be possible to remove the quarantines until late in the fall.

Stringent quarantines against New Orleans vessels are reported from all the Gulf and Atlantic ports as far north as Philadelphia.

Memphis is the only Southern city which suffered from yellow fever in the past that has refused to quarantine against New Orleans, and it has persisted in this refusal in spite of the threat of Mississippi to quarantine it if it continues open to New Orleans.

In spite of the quarantines, little panicky feeling is exhibited anywhere in the surrounding country, except at Bunkie, La., where a death from fever of an Italian from New Orleans was reported, and from which place there has been a general exodus. The departures from New Orleans are not one-fifth as great as in any previous year in which yellow fever was announced, and the population of the city is probably greater than before the announcement, as 8,000 or 10,000 persons at the Mississippi excursion resorts returned to the city after the quarantines were declared, as no one is to be separated from their families.

An optimistic feeling prevails that it will be possible to crush the fever by getting rid of the mosquitoes and the campaign is being conducted on that line.

The work of cleaning up, of screening citizens, putting oil on ponds, &c., is now well in progress, every ward being organized for that purpose. Some 5,000 men are already employed in sanitary work in addition to the city and board of health employees. Saturday will be cleaning up day, when all the sixty thousand householders will work together to put the city in sanitary condition and get rid of the mosquitoes.

The yellow fever hospital was opened in the infected district yesterday, and to-day thirty of the poorer patients, all Italians, were moved there. There is a famine in wire netting for screening citizens from mosquitoes and bed orders have been placed in New York to-day.

The Standard Oil Company has placed its wagons at the disposal of the citizens committee and has helped to get rid of the mosquitoes. The company is making the detention of freight vessels from Central America six instead of five days, as formerly, has resulted in some of the lines transferring their business to Mobile, the Mobile and Alabama health authorities agreeing to admit them on the shorter detention. A proposition to transfer some of those fruit vessels to Galveston was rejected by that city on the ground that they had introduced the fever into New Orleans, and Galveston did not care to take the risk. Such investigation as has been made indicates that the fever was brought into New Orleans from Honduras or Belize.

A proposition to quarantine all the Central American ports was rejected by the fruit importing companies opposing it. The Louisiana Board of Health yielded on that point yesterday, but the Alabama board still refuses to do so.

While Dr. Souchoff, president of the Louisiana State Board of Health, believes that the fever was introduced from Belize, from which port 225 yellow fever refugees came to New Orleans, his theory is not accepted by all. Cases have never been traced back here far as June 28, or even to June 15, but the board of health did not become aware of the existence of the fever until July 13, this failure being attributed to the fact that the first cases were of a mild type and occurred exclusively among Sicilians, who do not call in doctors. Another cause of the introduction of yellow fever this year is due to the use of Norwegian vessels with non-immune crews in the tropical fruit trade instead of American vessels with immune crews, as was required formerly of the health authorities.

Dr. Souchoff has called a conference of the health authorities of the United States Marine Hospital Service and all of the Southern States. Dr. John Gutierrez, in charge of the health service of Cuba, has arrived here to study the situation and render such assistance as he can.

MOBILE, Ala., July 27.—Owing to the presence of yellow fever in New Orleans the entire fruit trade of that port has been diverted to this port, and to-day the Louisville and Nashville and the Mobile and Ohio roads were taxed to their fullest capacity. The change in base is made on account of the new regulations imposed on vessels by the New Orleans Health Board. The lines sending their steamers here are the Vacoar Bros., the United Fruit Company, S. Oteri and the C. J. Calfu Bros. Line.

If Mobile increases the detention of steamers the entire trade will be diverted to New York.

MCCARREN IN FULL CONTROL.

Senator Heads the Delegation to City Committee and Names Associates.

The Democratic executive committee, in Brooklyn, held a special meeting last night in the Thomas Jefferson headquarters to elect the five members of the city committee from that borough. There was a full attendance and not a solitary note of discord. Senator Patrick Henry McCarren occupied the stage throughout as the undisputed leader of the organization, chatting just as pleasantly with the few district leaders who have not yet come into his camp as with his headfast supporters.

The deliberations of the executive committee lasted only a few moments. A motion that Senator McCarren be elected as head of the Brooklyn delegation to the city committee was adopted without a dissenting voice, and with like unanimity the Senator was empowered to name his four associates. He promptly appointed former Sewer Commissioner James Kane, John M. Gray, Conrad Hasenflug and James S. Reagan, the leaders of the Third, Eighth, Nineteenth and Sixteenth Assembly districts, respectively.

The first meeting of the City Committee, which is to be held next week, will bring Charles F. Murphy and Senator McCarren together for the first time since their memorable break over a year ago, and it is surmised that something will occur to show that peaceful relations between them have been restored. It is the opinion of the best posted Democratic politicians in Brooklyn that there will be no clash whatever in the selection of Mayor McClellan's associates on the city ticket, but they predict a heap of trouble for the tall Senator when it comes to selecting the candidates for the city ticket which will include a President of the borough, a Supreme Court Judge, a Sheriff, Register, County Clerk and two Coroners.

There are at least half a dozen aspirants for Martin W. Littleton's shoes and three or four for the coveted judgeship. Senator McCarren himself realizes that he will have the hardest job of his life to adjust the claims of the various rivals for these two offices, but he is confident that the successors of both President Littleton and Supreme Court Justice Burr will be Democrats.

ROSE STOKES TO VISIT POOR KIN.

After Ante Tour, Bride and Bridegroom Will Look Up Solomon Levine.

LONDON, July 27.—Lady Rose Stokes and her bride, formerly Rose Pastor, arrived at Liverpool to-day on the steamer Cedric. Shortly after landing they started on an automobile tour of the lake district. They will also make a tour of Scotland.

From Edinburgh they will come in their automobile to London, where the humble relatives of the bride will be visited. It seems that the couple were expected to come to London as soon as they arrived. A reporter found the bride's uncle, Solomon Levine, a grave-faced carpenter, with his family, preparing a reception for the bride and bridegroom in a dingy house in the East End. Levine had not heard of the automobile plans, but he received the news of the delay philosophically.

Mr. and Mrs. Stokes told a reporter in Liverpool that they expected to reach London on Aug. 3, when they would certainly visit Mrs. Stokes's relatives.

The couple were very popular on the Cedric. Mrs. Stokes visited the steerage daily, where she petted the children and helped seafaring mothers. It is alleged that Mr. Stokes gave financial assistance to some of the poorest steerage passengers.

BOYCOTT AMERICAN BANK.

Chinese Merchants in Shanghai Proclaim It as Part of General Boycott.

Vice-President Fearon of the International Banking Corporation received a cablegram from the corporation's agent in Shanghai yesterday saying that a boycott had been put upon the corporation by the Chinese merchants of the place. The agent doesn't believe that the boycott will have much effect. Mr. Fearon said that business in China is poor now anyway. The boycott shows no particular animus against the company, as it is part of the general boycott, the banking corporation being the only American bank in Peking.

PICKPOCKETS TACKLE SLEUTH.

And All Three Do a Somersault Over Car Dashboard.

Edward Cody, a former Tenderloin sleuth, who is spending the summer, by special request, on Staten Island, had a day off yesterday and came in from Richmond Terrace to notify his family. Cody used to be known to every one in the Tenderloin, but memory of face is rapidly disappearing there. That may be the reason why two men, as he says, attempted to go through his pockets on the rear platform of a Twenty-eighth street car.

Each of the men, Cody says, sounded his pockets, one on each side. He grappled both and pulled them with him over the rear dashboard.

In the course of the somersault over the men broke away. Cody took the other, Albert Jones, to the station house.

FARMER BURIED \$25,000.

Nellie, Peering From the Hay Loft, Saw Him, Took Lovers, &c.

MONTROSE, Ia., July 27.—His largeness to avoid paying \$25,000 taxes William Andrews, a wealthy farmer, lost \$25,000. When a tax collector notified him that he must pay back taxes on his money, which he had not listed, Andrews thought he would be foxy. So he took the money from the bank in gold and greenbacks, but it in two buckets and buried the buckets in his barn.

Nellie, a servant, happened to be in the hay loft and saw him hiding his money. She told her lover, Louis Voss, and when Andrews went to look at the money again it had disappeared. Now the girl confesses that Voss took it, but he has disappeared.

Justice Hooker Resumes Seat on the Bench. Justice Warren B. Hooker, to whom a clean bill of health was given by the Legislature last week, resumed his seat on the Appellate Division bench in Brooklyn yesterday morning. It was the first time he had occupied his old place since January. Justice Hooker declined to be interviewed.

TOUR OF THE YELLOWSTONE PARK. LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION AND THE COLORADO ROCKIES.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York September 2. Round trip rate, \$20 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburgh. Includes all necessary expenses for a three weeks' outing. Special train for use of party during entire trip. Meals in dining car except in Yellowstone Park and Denver. Last opportunity this year to visit the Yellowstone Park and the Colorado Rockies. The trip is being prepared, and will be sent when ready upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—Ad.

JEROME TACKLES C. F. MURPHY

PIECE ABOUT EX-BARTENDERS, AND THE SPECIAL SESSIONS.

The District Attorney Wants Fuller Re-appointed Chief Clerk—Says Murphy Is Dictating the Appointment of Cuklin—Also Says Bench Has Deteriorated.

District Attorney Jerome about whose probable reappointment much has been said in various political camps, has looked horns with Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, on the appointment of a successor of William M. Fuller as Chief Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions. Mr. Jerome thinks that Mr. Fuller should be reappointed and he says practically that Mr. Murphy has ordered the Democratic Justices of Special Sessions to appoint Charles W. Cuklin, one of Tammany Leader Keahon's lieutenants, who resigned as Alderman from Keahon's district a few months ago. Cuklin announced when he got out of the Board of Aldermen that he was going into the contracting business with Keahon, but around the Criminal Courts Building it has been understood that he was to succeed Fuller, a Republican, whose term expired on July 1. This is Mr. Jerome's statement:

"Unless I am mistaken it has been decided that William M. Fuller has been re-appointed Chief Clerk of Special Sessions for the next year, will be removed or degraded to an inferior position some time this week and an ex-bartender appointed in his place. I have been informed that three of the Justices of Special Sessions have discussed the removal of Mr. Fuller with Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall. Two of the Justices have urged the retention of Mr. Fuller as Chief Clerk of that court, calling the attention of Mr. Murphy to his efficiency and his general good management of the affairs of the court. When one of them was speaking to Mr. Murphy of the qualifications of Mr. Fuller for the office he now holds he was informed by Mr. Murphy that if necessary one of the Justices could go to the clerk's office and oversee the management of the clerical work of the court until the man who is slated for the position became familiar with the duties of that office."

"Now I shall continue to believe these statements until they have been denied by a man of honor. Of course I was not at any of these conferences with Mr. Murphy, but I shall continue to believe it until it is denied by a man of honor."

"This situation now presents itself for the serious consideration of the citizens of this community. The Court of Special Sessions is one of the most important courts in the city—I may say as important as the Supreme Court, when the citizens at large are concerned. An issue should be made of this. It is high time that the people should know whether their interests can be dictated by an ex-bartender. With all this talk of a clean administration, it strikes me that it is a very serious question, when an efficient public servant is to be removed for the purpose of making a place for an ex-bartender, and that solely for political reasons."

"I have absolutely nothing against a bartender. But I have been in a position to see the work that has been done in Special Sessions. Mr. Fuller has ably, faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties of his office. And it seems to me that when it comes to appointing a man to what is a position of the highest honor, the qualifications of a bartender may be, it is time that the citizens of this city should know what is going on."

"I have noticed a general deterioration in the work of Special Sessions since it was originally organized in July, 1893. The members of the original court were, so far as I know, connected practically in no way with the political activities of either party. But as time has gone on and others have taken their places there has been a marked increase in the appointment of men with more or less political affiliation. I state now that the fines for disorderly house keepers and violators of the excise law have decreased to almost a minimum. As a matter of fact, the established fine now for a violator of the excise law is \$10. Also it is true that the number of acquittals in excise cases has increased."

"I would not speak of these things now were they not of vital importance to the public. Before the organization of the Court of Special Sessions the police sergeant and the police magistrate were the sovereigns looked up to by a great percentage of the citizens of this city. The Court of Special Sessions was established to remedy the evils which heretofore had existed, and it is a very serious matter when this court, which was established on so high a plane, begins to deteriorate and politics is injected into it by an ex-bartender."

Mr. Jerome said that the law creating the Court of Special Sessions had been drawn by a committee composed of such notable lawyers as Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, Francis M. Scott, James C. Carter, James Kilbreth, Louis Delaford, Henry Beekman, C. C. Beaman, William B. Hornblower, Albert T. Stickney, Cornelius N. Bliss and Abram S. Hewitt. Messrs. Hewitt and Bliss were the only members of the committee not lawyers. Mr. Jerome was a member also.

"No amount of capital, I suppose," said Mr. Jerome, "could gather together such a set of men for advice. These men, after careful consideration and much discussion, decided on every feature of the law. It was intended that the salary should be made attractive, so that a Justice should not have to devote his time to any business or be subservient to any political leader or boss. These men had in mind a court that would conserve the interests of the public."

FOUR TRACKS UNDER FULTON ST.

Brooklyn's Opposition to Subway Removed and Work to Be Resumed.

The property owners in Fulton street, Brooklyn, having withdrawn their opposition to the construction of a four track subway in that thoroughfare, the Rapid Transit Commission has notified the contractors to at once resume work, which was practically stopped a few weeks ago owing to the refusal of the property owners to give the necessary consent to the four track road. According to the amended plans, there are to be four tracks under Fulton street from the Borough Hall to Bond street, five tracks from that point to Flatbush avenue, and six tracks under Flatbush avenue to Fourth avenue, the extra one a double decker branching off at Fourth and Lafayette avenues.

The Second Empire. A new fast train on the N. Y. Central leaves Grand Central Station 127 P. M. Arrives Albany 4:32. Utica 6:40. Syracuse 8:30. Rochester 9:25. Buffalo 11:10 P. M. No express fares—Ad.

VESUVIUS TORPEDOES HERSELF.

Missile Describes a Circle When Fired—Luckily, 'Twain' Loaded.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius was torpedoed to-day, but is still at anchor in Newport harbor. The torpedo was fired from her own tube, but instead of making for the mark which one fired just a few minutes previous had done, it made a drole under the water and came back and struck the vessel in the port quarter. The vessel went up the bay with a number of the seamen gunners' class for torpedo practice and the torpedo, which was an 18-inch Whitehead, was set to run submerged at a depth of ten feet. This it did, but instead of making true for the target it made a complete circle and struck the vessel a square blow. The torpedo was fitted with a practice head, otherwise the vessel would have been destroyed. As it was, the torpedo made a dent in the side of the vessel and smashed its own head. The vessel can be repaired at Newport. This is not the first time that torpedoes have failed to keep their course, but it is said to be the first instance of one coming back and striking the vessel from which it was fired.

COP HURT HALTING RUNAWAY.

Is Dragged by Frightened Horse, but Saves Cat of Children.

Policeman Waters of the Bedford avenue station was severely injured yesterday while preventing a runaway horse harnessed to a wagon belonging to Jacob Shenker, a tobacco dealer of 96 Moore street, from crashing into a stalled trolley car crowded with Sunday school children, at Grand street and Marcy avenue.

Shenker left the horse untied in Grand street, and the clanging of a trolley going down the hill, and the noise of the car coming, and many of them jumped from the car. Policeman Waters was near by, and, realizing the peril of the children, seized the horse's head and by pulling vigorously at the lines turned him to the north side of Marcy avenue, the wagon just grazing the car. Waters fell, but hung to the lines and was dragged along to Hope street till the animal fell.

Waters had his left thigh severely injured, and the horse bit three fingers of his right hand.

CIGAR FRAUDS ALLEGED.

Collector Anderson Investigating Story of Taxes Evaded.

As a result of charges made by a manufacturer of cigars in this city, who alleges that his rivals by evading government taxes have been able to undersell him, Internal Revenue Collector Anderson is investigating the conduct of a member of his office staff. Some forty thousand cigars and cigars have recently been seized in St. Louis and it is alleged that these cigars were shipped from this city and that the manufacturer bribed a man on Collector Anderson's staff.

"If there is any bribery in my department," said Collector Anderson yesterday, "I propose to find it out. As to the bribery charge, I do not believe that there is any man here who is untrustworthy."

"I do know that these cigars that have been seized in St. Louis come from small manufacturers on the East Side, for the most part Italians. There are so many of these little places that it is almost impossible for us to keep watch on them all."

APGAR LEAVES ALL TO WIDOW.

Will of Correspondent in Divorce Suit That Caused Him to Kill Himself.

The will of Louis J. Apgar, correspondent in the divorce suit brought by George Morehouse Meyers, the envelope manufacturer, against Clara E. Meyers, was admitted to probate yesterday at Surrogate Lillie's office in Jersey City. Apgar killed himself on July 16, the day after the suit was decided in the husband's favor. Apgar bequeathed his estate to his widow, Mrs. Sarah Peck Apgar, stipulating that she should retain it until her death, when it should be equally divided among their children.

Mrs. Apgar and her son Mahlon were named as executors, and surviving charges were considered a man of means, but his friends say his wealth has been overestimated. He owned a good deal of property in New York. No inventory was filed with the will.

PETER'S "PERHAPS."

Pushcart Man Puts Up One of His \$100 Bills for Hall.

Peter Soteris, a Greek, who said he lived at 354 East Thirty-second street, was brought into the Tenderloin station last evening with a dozen other pushcart men. He had been selling peaches and wore a round old felt hat, a yellow shirt and frayed and faded trousers.

"How much do you want?" said Peter. "I guess \$100 will hold you," said the sergeant facetiously; then, to the policeman, "Take him away."

"I've got to go, please," said Peter. "I'm deep. I have money."

Peter extracted a roll as big around as his arm, took from it a hundred dollar bill and laid it on the sergeant's desk.

"I've got to go, please," said Peter. "I've got to go, please," said Peter. "I've got to go, please," said Peter.

CASE AGAINST SENATOR CLARK.

He Is Charged With Appropriating Timber on the Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The record of a case covering 7,000 printed pages was docketed in the United States Supreme Court to-day, the case being that of the United States against Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, involving a charge of defrauding the Government in the appropriation of timber on the public lands.

Another case docketed to-day was that of Carter against Carter, involving charges of irregularity made against the Governor of West Virginia in the appointment of the Secretary of State for that Commonwealth.

WOMAN OF 75 TOO BOLD.

Tried to Walk a Four Inch Stringer Over a Brook and Was Killed.

BRANDON, Vt., July 27.—Mrs. David L. Landerger, aged 75 years, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon in attempting to walk across a four inch stringer of the new steel bridge under construction at Besse Mills Brook. She was on her way to home of her daughter, on the opposite side of the brook.

Mrs. Landerger prided herself on her activity and told the workmen that she could cross the stringer, but when about half way across she lost her balance and fell to the rocks, twenty-five feet below.

MERITED PRAISE FOR "THE PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL." In service, equipment, smoothness of running and in dining car service "The Pennsylvania Special" has no equal in the world. This is the opinion of an experienced traveler. The Pennsylvania Railroad is richly equipped from New York to Chicago, and "The Pennsylvania Special" makes the run in 15 hours every day—Ad.

8 BATTLESHIPS IN THE RIVER

ANCHORED OFF THE TENDER-LOIN—BOWERY FULL OF TARS.

No Such Squadron of Ours Ever Here Before—Shore Leave for 4,000 Men Is Admiral Evans's Program—A Race in Coming, From Newport News.

The first and second divisions of the fleet, or battleship, squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, which recently welcomed the cruiser squadron bearing the body of John Paul Jones off the Chesapeake capes, consist of the battleships Maine (Battleship Admiral), Evans (Missouri), Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama (Rear Admiral Davis), Illinois, Massachusetts and Iowa. They are all at the anchorage of West Forty-second street.

The chief object of their visit is to give the bluejackets a week's vacation. It is the theory of Rear Admiral Evans that Uncle Sam's sailors should have a chance to enjoy themselves thoroughly, like folks on land, at six months intervals. There may be about four thousand tars seeing New York, for the next several days. There has never before been so large a number of powerful Yankee battleships in this port.

Five hundred of the "special first class" men of the squadron came ashore last night with money in their pockets and shore leave until 7 o'clock to-day. They swung along Forty-second street four abreast, and after one glance at the lighted splendors of Broadway, headed straight as homing pigeons for the Bowery. The papers had said that the Bowery was "dead," Mike Lyons had closed his doors at midnight and the glory had departed. But the jacks knew nothing of this and headed for their old resorts.

The men from the Missouri and the Kearsarge were inclined to throw a chest and take rather more than their fair share of the sidewalk, proud that they had been first and second in the race on the way from Hampton Roads. The fleet left the Roads at an early hour and at 7 o'clock the signal was given to go under forward draft until 11. On this trial the Missouri made a little better than eighteen and a half knots an hour, according to her men.

The Kearsarge did better than seventeen, and the crew maintain that if they had been better fed by the powers that be the result might have been different. As one lad put it: "You can't pass coal in that hell hole unless you've got good grub to back it."

Steve Brodie's seemed to be the Mecca of most of the bluejackets and pandemonium reigned as shipmates of former days met and parted with wonderful fluency and point the officers and ships that they had known. Their favorite term for an unruly ship is a "mad house," and if they are to be believed there are several such afloat.

Among the crowd of blue clad men gathered in the various dance halls were many in overalls and jumpers, or the canvas working clothes that Jack wears on duty. These were the men who had "jumped ship," but the fact that they had to face an officer on the morrow did not seem in the least to detract from their pleasures. The squadron is to remain here until Monday.

AUTOMOBILE BLOWS UP.

Five People Jump Out, One With His Clothes Afire.

An automobile in which three men, a woman and child were riding was crossing the City Island bridge over Pelham Bay Creek on its way to City Island last night when the gasoline tank blew up. The occupants of the machine jumped out to avoid the flames that immediately enveloped the automobile.

Henry Hartfield, a broker, of 2283 Seventh avenue, the owner of the machine, fell against the iron railing of the bridge, recovered and escaped with slight scalp wounds. A woman in the machine fainted as soon as she had jumped. The child escaped uninjured.

Edward Farrington was the driver. The flames set fire to his clothing. The proprietor of Jordan's Hotel summoned his employees and they took the woman and child to the hotel. The automobile was totally destroyed.

COME ON, OTTAWA RIFLES.

You May Carry Arms Through Boston, but You May Not Parade.

Boston, July 27.—The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles of Ottawa will pass through Boston with arms. They will not parade, neither will they drill, but they will not be subjected to the indignity of going through the city without their rifles. By this official action the statue of the militia is respected absolutely during the stay of the Canadians. It also prevents the indignity of depriving the visiting body of soldiers of their arms. This has been submitted to the Attorney-General's and the Adjutant-General's departments and has been accepted by these authorities.

The Canadian regiment will ride through the city on the elevated trains on its way to Providence, and on its return to Boston will enjoy the hospitality of the State at the South Armory.

HUYLER GETS MARSH'S ESTATE.

Orange County Surrogate's Court Confirms the Probate of the Will.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 27.—In Orange county Surrogate's court to-day a decree was granted by Judge Howell confirming the probate of the will of the late Luther R. Marsh and dismissing the application for its revocation. The will of Mr. Marsh gave everything he died possessed of to John J. Huyler of this city.

Huyler's wife, Mrs. Clarissa J. Huyler, was one of the alleged spiritualist mediums who during the latter part of Marsh's life fessed him out of a great deal of money, but she died before Marsh. Huyler himself declared that he did not countenance his wife's actions and often warned Marsh, who recognized Huyler's ability to him by making him his sole heir.

Included in Marsh's estate is about \$100,000 in insurance and a number of valuable diamonds which are still involved in litigation, though it is said that a settlement will soon be effected by which the numerous actions pending in the famous Marsh-Huyler case will be dropped.

ONE NIGHT TO CHICAGO.

By the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 8:30 P. M. Arrive Chicago 8:30 A. M. The fastest journey made in the world.

Answering your inquiry: Yes, the best way to go to Buffalo and Niagara Falls is by the New York Central. Why? Because over its six tracks there are 36 trains a day; 2-ops mileage tickets are good—Ad.

EIGHT JEWS KILLED IN RIOT.

Many Injured and a Private Estate Pillaged Near Kishineff.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—In an anti-Jewish riot at Rishanoffka, near Kishineff, eight Jews and two Christians were killed. Many persons were injured. A large private estate was pillaged by the mob.

MR. RYAN ON SENATOR DANIEL.

Financier Again Disclaims Political Ambition.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 27.—The News to-morrow morning will print an interview with Thomas F. Ryan relative to the recent report that he aspires to the United States Senate and that he would make an effort in 1911 to succeed Major John W. Daniel of this city. Mr. Ryan, who is at his country estate at Oak Ridge, Nelson county, made the following statement to-day:

"I have repeatedly disclaimed any political ambitions. I know of no better way for the man who has any to make defeat certain than for him to become a candidate against John W. Daniel for any office in the gift of the people of Virginia. Senator Daniel has earned the right to claim from them any office he desires and to retain it at his pleasure."

JAPS SUPPLANT US IN CHINA.

Build Hankow-Canton Railway for Which American Concession Was Cancelled.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 28.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Express, referring to the cancellation of the American company's concession to build the Hankow-Canton Railway, says that Japanese engineers have been installed to carry out the work, ostensibly on Chinese account, but in reality the enterprise is now a joint Chinese-Japanese one. The Japanese are advancing money for the work.

A large meeting held here, which was attended by many prominent Chinese, resolved to memorialize the Peking Government to cancel the contract with a British firm for the construction of the Soochow-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway, which the Chinese-Japanese syndicate demands.

HER FIRST RIDE IN AN AUTO.

Mrs. Sarah Lockwood, 100 Years Old, New Wants to Ride in an Airship.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 27.—Mrs. Sarah Lockwood, who was 100 years old in April last, enjoyed her first automobile ride this week. After a good deal of persuasion she entered Fitch A. Hoyt's automobile and was driven to Southington, where she is spending the summer.

"It was fine, but I felt so strange not to see a horse attached I did not believe the carriage could go," she said. "It went faster than any other vehicle I ever rode in and gave me a good shaking up. If I could only ride in an airship now I would be content."

Mrs. Lockwood is a wonderful woman. Her faculties remain good and strong despite the flight of time, and she is able to get about and do light work every day.

SHERIFF GET